

file an application for a feeder link earth station complex within six months of the date of receipt of the LMDS application.

(iii) If said non-GSO MSS licensee application is filed later than six months after certification to the Commission, the LMDS and non-GSO MSS entities shall still cooperate fully and make reasonable efforts to resolve technical problems, but the LMDS licensee shall not be obligated to re-engineer its proposal or make changes to its system.

(4) LMDS licensees or applicants proposing to operate hub stations on frequencies in the 29.1–29.25 GHz band at locations outside of the 100 largest MSAs or within a distance of 150 nautical miles from a set of geographic coordinates specified under paragraph (c)(2) or (c)(3)(i) of this section shall serve copies of their applications on all non-GSO MSS applicants, permittees or licensees meeting the criteria specified in § 25.257(a). Non-GSO MSS licensees or applicants shall serve copies of their feeder link earth station applications, after the LMDS auction, on any LMDS applicant or licensee within a distance of 150 nautical miles from the geographic coordinates that it specified under paragraph (c)(2) or (c)(3)(i) of this section. Any necessary coordination shall commence upon notification by the party receiving an application to the party who filed the application. The results of any such coordination shall be reported to the Commission within sixty days. The non-GSO MSS earth station licensee shall also provide all such LMDS licensees with a copy of its channel plan.

(z) 71,000–76,000 MHz; 81,000–86,000 MHz; 92,000–94,000 MHz; 94,100–95,000 MHz. (1) Those applicants who are approved in accordance with FCC Form 601 will each be granted a single, non-exclusive nationwide license. Site-by-site registration is on a first-come, first-served basis. Registration will be in the Universal Licensing System until the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau announces by public notice, the implementation of a third-party database. See 47 CFR 101.1523. The sites are currently coordinated on the basis of 47 CFR 101.103, and may not operate until NTIA approval is received. Licensees

may use these bands for any point-to-point non-broadcast service.

(2) Prior links shall be protected to a threshold-to-interference ratio (T/I) level of 1.0 dB of degradation to the static threshold of the protected receiver. Any new link shall not decrease a previous link's desired-to-undesired (D/U) signal ratio below a minimum of 36 dB, unless the earlier link's licensee agrees to accept a lower D/U.

(3) Entities must meet the loading requirements of 47 CFR 101.141. If it is determined that a licensee has not met the loading requirements, then the database will be modified to limit coordination rights to the spectrum that is loaded and the licensee will lose protection rights on spectrum that has not been loaded.

[61 FR 26677, May 28, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 29695, June 12, 1996; 61 FR 44183, Aug. 28, 1996; 62 FR 18936, Apr. 17, 1997; 62 FR 23168, Apr. 29, 1997; 62 FR 24583, May 6, 1997; 63 FR 6105, Feb. 6, 1998; 63 FR 9448, Feb. 25, 1998; 63 FR 14039, Mar. 24, 1998; 64 FR 63745, Nov. 22, 1999; 65 FR 17449, Apr. 3, 2000; 65 FR 38330, June 20, 2000; 65 FR 54175, Sept. 7, 2000; 65 FR 59359, Oct. 5, 2000; 66 FR 35110, July 3, 2001; 66 FR 63516, Dec. 7, 2001; 67 FR 43038, June 26, 2002; 68 FR 4958, Jan. 31, 2003; 68 FR 16968, Apr. 8, 2003; 69 FR 3267, Jan. 23, 2004; 69 FR 23662, Apr. 30, 2004; 69 FR 48162, Aug. 9, 2004; 69 FR 52208, Aug. 25, 2004]

**§ 101.149 Special requirements for operation in the band 38,600–40,000 MHz**

Assigned frequency channels in the band 38,600–40,000 MHz may be subdivided and used anywhere in the authorized service area, subject to the following terms and conditions:

(a) No interference may be caused to a previously existing station operating in another authorized service area;

(b) Each operating station must have posted a copy of the service area authorization; and

(c) The antenna structure height employed at any location may not exceed the criteria set forth in § 17.7 of this chapter unless, in each instance, authorization for use of a specific maximum antenna structure for each location has been obtained from the FAA prior to the erection of the antenna.